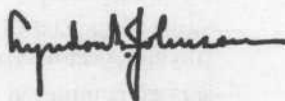


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-third.



Proclamation 3860

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, 1968

By the President of the United States of America

July 30, 1968

A Proclamation

Fire is the third largest cause of accidental death in America—and deaths from fire increased again last year.

The cost of homes and businesses which went up in flames last year is estimated to exceed \$2 billion.

These tragic deaths and huge property losses constitute a shameful waste—which can and must be reduced.

The Fire Research and Safety Act of 1968 was a first step toward better trained and better equipped firefighters and modern firefighting techniques. But while such legislation can provide the technical know-how which will help to reduce our fire losses, fires can be prevented only when each citizen actively cooperates and earnestly supports the efforts of his community fire department.

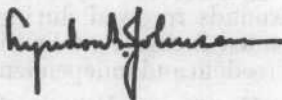
Ante, p. 34.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning October 6, 1968 as Fire Prevention Week.

I urge all groups involved in fire safety activities, such as the National Fire Protection Association, and State and local governments to observe Fire Prevention Week and to motivate all citizens toward year-round fire prevention activity.

I also direct the Federal Fire Council and all other Federal agencies to assist in this program so as to stop this shameful waste of lives and property caused by preventable fires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-third.



Proclamation 3861

PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY WEEK

By the President of the United States of America

July 30, 1968

A Proclamation

There is scarcely a single field of human endeavor which has not been influenced in some way by photography. In addition to its traditional

role as a chronicle of family history and personal remembrance, photography:

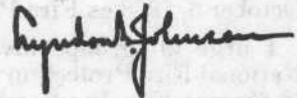
- documents and reports current events, at home and abroad, in war and peace.
- assists scientists in such vital fields as astronomy, biology and physics, ocean exploration, and outer space.
- serves commerce and industry in advertising and manufacturing.
- contributes to the national security.
- provides visual aids for general and specialized educational purposes.
- aids law enforcement agencies by providing identification and fingerprint photographs.

More than 150,000 men and women are engaged as professional photographers in these various fields of endeavor. To recognize their contributions to our culture and to our economy, the Congress has requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the week of August 4 through August 10, 1968, as Professional Photography Week.

Ante, p. 461.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of August 4 through August 10 as Professional Photography Week, and I call upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-third.



Proclamation 3862

GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY, 1968

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On October 11, 1779, Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski died from wounds received during the siege of Savannah, Georgia. His death ended a career of brilliant leadership and courage in the service of freedom and independence.

He was not born in the land he learned to love so well. As a young man in exile from his own country, Count Pulaski joined the Continental Army, was appointed a brigadier general and commander of cavalry, and distinguished himself in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He raised and commanded a corps known as the Pulaski Legion.

On November 29, 1779, the Continental Congress, in recognition of his service and sacrifice, resolved that a monument should be erected to this brave son of Poland.

August 20, 1968